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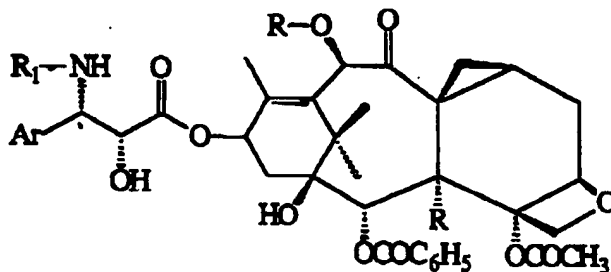
**PAT. & T.M. OFFICE
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Applicants: Bouchard et al.
Serial No.: 08/162,984
Filed: December 8, 1993
For: NEW TAXOIDS, THEIR
PREPARATION AND
PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION
CONTAINING THEM
Accorded benefit: France 92 14813,
filed December 9, 1992

Pursuant to the APJ's decision on motion in Interference No. 103,675, this interference is hereby redeclared by deleting count 1 and substituting count 4 for count

1. Count 4 reads as follows:

[Bouchard] A taxoid of the formula:



in which

R represents hydrogen or acetyl,

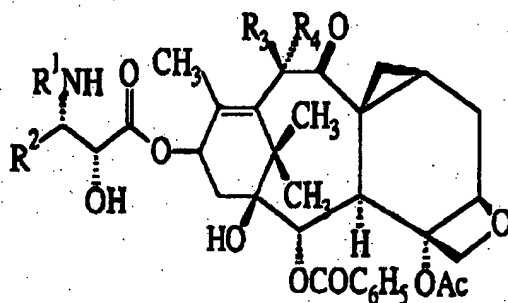
R₁ represents benzoyl or R₂-O-CO- in which R₂ represents t-butyl, and

Ar represents phenyl or α- or β-naphthyl, said phenyl or naphthyl being unsubstituted or substituted by C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy, halogen, or CF₃, or Ar represents 2- or 3-thienyl or 2- or 3-furyl, said thienyl or furyl being unsubstituted or substituted by halogen,

OR

1

[Chen] A compound of the formula



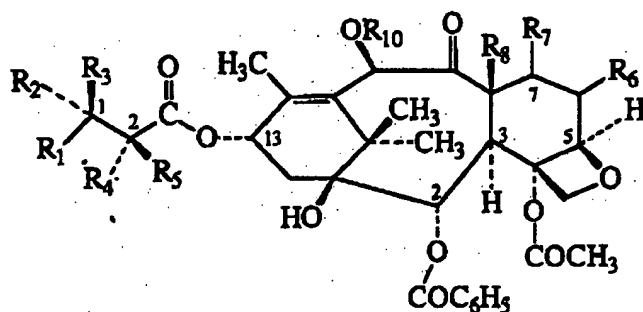
in which

R^1 or $-COR^2$ in which R^2 is t-butyloxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or phenyl, optionally substituted with one to three same or different C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or $-CF_3$ groups;

R^2 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkenyl, C_{2-6} alkynyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or a radical of the formula $-W-R^x$ in which W is a bond, C_{2-6} alkenediyl, or $-(CH_2)_t-$, in which t is one to six; and R^x is naphthyl, furyl, thienyl or phenyl, and furthermore R^x can be optionally substituted with one to three same or different C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, halogen or $-CF_3$ groups; and

R^3 is $OCOR$, $-OCOOR$, H, OH; R^4 is hydrogen; or R^3 and R^4 jointly form a carbonyl group; and R is C_{1-6} alkyl.

[Hester] A compound of the Formula 1:



I

wherein

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of

$-\text{CH}_3$,

$-\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ or phenyl substituted with one, 2 or 3 $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkoxy, halo, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ dialkylamino, hydroxy or nitro, and

$-\text{2-furyl}$, $-\text{2-thienyl}$, $-\text{1-naphthyl}$, $-\text{2-naphthyl}$ or $-\text{3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl}$;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{H}$, $-\text{NHC(O)H}$, $-\text{NHC(O)C}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyl,

$-\text{NHC(O)phenyl}$, $-\text{NHC(O)phenyl}$ substituted with one, 2 or 3 $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkoxy, halo,

$\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ dialkylamino, hydroxy or nitro,

$-\text{NHC(O)C(CH}_3)_2\text{=CHCH}_3$, $-\text{NHC(O)OC(CH}_3)_3$, $-\text{NHC(O)OCH}_2\text{phenyl}$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NHSO}_2\text{-4-}$

methylphenyl , $-\text{NHC(O)(CH}_2)_3\text{COOH}$, $-\text{NHC(O)-4-(SO}_3\text{H)phenyl}$, $-\text{OH}$, $-\text{NHC(O)-1-adamantyl}$,

$-\text{NHC(O)O-3-tetrahydrofuranyl}$, $-\text{NHC(O)O-4-tetrahydropyranyl}$, $-\text{NHC(O)CH}_2\text{C(CH}_3)_3$,

$-\text{NHC(O)C(CH}_3)_3$, $-\text{NHC(O)OC}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyl, $-\text{NHC(O)NHC}_1\text{-C}_{10}$ alkyl, $-\text{NHC(O)NHPH}$,

-NHC(O)NHPH substituted with one, 2 or 3 C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₃ alkoxy, halo, C₁-C₃ alkylthio, trifluoromethyl, C₂-C₆ dialkylamino, or nitro, -NHC(O)C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl, -NHC(O)C(CH₂CH₃)₂CH₃, -NHC(O)C(CH₃)₂CH₂CH₃, -NHC(O)C(CH₃)₂CH₂CH₃, phthalimido, -NHC(O)-1-phenyl-1-cyclopentyl, -NHC(O)-1-methyl-1-cyclohexyl, -NHC(S)NHC(CH₃)₃, and -NHC(O)NHC(CH₃)₃;

R₃ is selected from the group consisting of -H, NHC(O)phenyl and -NHC(O)OC(CH₃)₃, with the overall proviso that one or R₂ and R₃ is -H but R₂ and R₃ are not both -H;

R₄ is -H or selected from the group consisting of -OH, -OAc(-OC(O)CH₃), -OC(O)OCH₂C(C₁)₃, -OCOCH₂CH₂NH₃⁺ HCOO⁻; -NHC(O)phenyl, -NHC(O)OC(CH₃)₃, -OCOCH₂-CH₂COOH and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, -OCO(CH₂)₃COOH and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof and -OC(O)-Z-C(O)-R {where Z is ethylene (-CH₂CH₂-), propylene (-CH₂CH₂CH₂-), -CH=CH-, 1,2-cyclohexane or 1,2-phenylene, R' is -OH, -OH base, -NR₂'R₃', -OR₃', -SR₃', -OCH₂C(O)NR₄' R₅' where R₂' is -H or -CH₃, R₃', R₃' is (CH₂)_nNR₆'R₇' or (CH₂)_nN⁺R₆'R₇'R₈'X- where n is 1-3, R₄' is -H or C₁-C₄ alkyl, R₅' is -H, -C₁-C₄ alkyl, benzyl, hydroxyethyl, -CH₂CO₂H is dimethylaminoethyl, R₆' and R₇' are CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, benzyl or R₆' and R₇' together with the nitrogen of NR₆'R₇' form a pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, or N-methylpiperizino group; R₈' is -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃ or benzyl, X' is halide, and base is NH₃, (HOC₂H₄)₃N, N(CH₃)₃, CH₃N(C₂H₄)₂NH, NH₂(CH₂)₆NH₂, N-methylglucamine, NaOH or KOH}, -OC(O)(CH₂)_nNR²R³ {where n is 1-3, R² is -H or -C₁-C₃ alkyl and or R³ is -H or C₁-C₃ alkyl, -OC(O)CH(R''NH₂) {where R'' is selected from the group consisting of -H, -CH₃, -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, -CH(CH₃)CH₂CH₃, -CH(CH₃)₂, -CH₂ phenyl, -(CH₂)₄NH₂, -CH₂CH₂COOH, -(CH₂)₃NHC(=NH)NH₂}, the residue of the amino acid proline, -OC(O)CH=CH₂, -C(O)CH₂CH₂C(O)NHCH₂CH₂SO₃Y⁺, -OC(O)CH₂CH₂C(O)NHCH₂CH₂CH₂SO₃Y⁺ wherein Y⁺ is Na⁺ or N⁺(Bu)₄, and -OC(O)CH₂CH₂C(O)OCH₂CH₂OH;

R₅ is -H or -OH, with the overall proviso that when R₅ is -OH, R₄ is -H and with the further proviso that when R₅ is -H, R₄ is other than H;

R₆ is -H:-H;

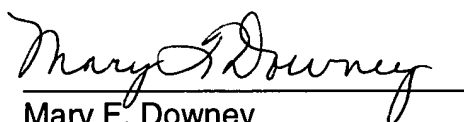
R₇ is α-H:β-R₇₄;

R₇₄ and R₈ are taken together to form a cyclopropyl ring; and

R₁₀ is -H or -C(O)CH₃; or

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the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof when the compound contains either an acidic or basic functional group.


Mary F. Downey
Administrative Patent Judge
(703) 308-9797